

**S. Tunis, Bahrain envoys named**

**Hostile reception** WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (R)—President Carter today named two foreign service officers to be the new U.S. ambassadors to Syria and Bahrain. Stephen Bosworth, Assistant Secretary of State for International Resources and Food Policy, was named to the Syrian post; Robert Pellegrin, Deputy Chief of Mission in Syria the past three years, was nominated to head the U.S. embassy in Bahrain. The nominations are subject to Senate confirmation.

Volume 4, Number 962

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**Regional Briefs**

**YADH**, Jan. 22 (R)—Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal returned today from Bonn after a three-day visit during which he held talks with his West German opposite number, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. The talks dealt with Middle East developments and the situation in Iran. Diplomatic sources in Bonn earlier said the discussions had also covered the question of eased Saudi oil supplies to make up for shortages of Iranian deliveries.

**SCRAMBLED** DNN, Jan. 22 (R)—Libyan Interior Minister Younis Belkasem, making a first visit to Bonn, today called for closer cooperation with West Germany. Colonel Belkasem arrived yesterday on a week's visit to study crime-fighting techniques in many parts of the country. He is the highest ranking Libyan leader to visit West Germany since Prime Minister Abdel-Salam Jalloud was here five years ago. Colonel Belkasem had a working lunch today with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Interior Minister Gerhard Baum.

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM**, Jan. 22 (R)—Former U.S. President Gerald Ford, on a private visit to Israel, today discussed the Middle East situation with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. He later visited the Yad Vashem memorial for Jewish victims of the Nazis and toured Arab East Jerusalem, guided by the city's mayor, Teddy Kollek.

**MASCUS**, Jan. 22 (R)—Syria will almost double its defence budget to eight billion Syrian pounds (about two billion dollars) for its new budget presented to the People's Assembly (parliament) yesterday.

The budget, announced by Prime Minister Mohammed Ali Al Halabi, amounts to 22.59 million Syrian pounds (about \$5,647 million), an increase of 1.11 million Syrian pounds (\$28 million) last year's budget.

Mr. Halabi said the defence allocations were designed to develop Syria's defence potential and the training and equipment of its armed forces, and to consolidate the country's pan-Arab

**MASCUS**, Jan. 22 (R)—Guinea's President Ahmed Sekou Toure left today for the Sudan. He held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad on bilateral relations and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

**WORLD NEWS**  
**ROUNDUP**

**Japan launches energy-saving campaign**

**KYO**, Jan. 22 (R)—The Japanese government today launched energy-saving campaign following the suspension of oil supplies from Iran. The campaign, which does not include any mandatory measures, calls for lower speeds on roads and reductions in ice heating and lighting. This is the first time the government introduced such a campaign since the 1973 oil crisis. Japan last imported 99 per cent of its oil of which about 17 per cent came from Iran.

**Spy slips from police within hours of arrest**

**DNN**, Jan. 22 (R)—West German security officials today lectured rufly over a lapse which allowed a suspected communist spy to slip from their grasp within hours of his arrest. It turned out to be a notable coup in their fight against communist espionage.

The East German-born fugitive was one of five suspected spies arrested at the weekend following the defection of an East German secret service officer. Police said he was a 40-year-old communist named Reiner Fuelle who worked at the nuclear research centre in Kiflsruhe.

**Concorde to resume London-Singapore flight**

**INDON**, Jan. 22 (R)—East and West will only be nine hours apart when the supersonic Concorde begins a regular London to Singapore run this week. After nearly a year of negotiations, the glo-French airliner will resume a Far East service which was suspended after only six flights due to environmental objections by the Malaysian government. The London-Singapore flight by sonic airliner takes more than 15 hours. The objections have been withdrawn for a trial period of six months and there will be three Concorde flights in each direction per week, via Bahrain, starting Wednesday.

**charged with recent Greek bomb blast series**

**HENS**, Jan. 22 (R)—Thirteen people, including two active duty officers, were today charged with involvement in a recent series of bomb blasts in the Greek capital. A police spokesman said nine of the 13 were under arrest, with rewards of one million drachmas (\$28,000) offered for the arrest of two of the four still at large. Police alleged that the 13 were responsible for blasts which ended the detonation of 50 home-made bombs in the city on Jan. 17. Seven people were injured in those explosions, and a number of buildings were damaged.

**120 die in Jakarta floods**

**CARTA**, Jan. 22 (R)—At least 120 people died in last week's flooding in Jakarta and more bodies are expected to be discovered as the waters subside and collapsed houses are cleared, police said. Large parts of the city were still under 1.6 metres of water, almost the same level as last Friday when the floods struck, leaving 100,000 people to flee their homes.

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الرأي»

AMMAN, TUESDAY JANUARY 23, 1979—SAFAR 23, 1399

**Commando leader killed in Beirut**

**BEIRUT**, Jan. 22 (R)—A Palestinian commando leader was killed tonight, along with four of his aides, when a radio-controlled bomb exploded in West Beirut. The Fatah commando organisation said a statement that Ali Hassan Salameh (Abu Hassan) died when the bomb exploded as he and his aides were driving by. Abu Hassan was in charge of personal security for Fatah leader Yasser Arafat, who is also Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The Fatah statement did not say who was responsible for the explosion. But Palestinian officials privately blamed the Israelis. Fatah vowed that the death of Abu Hassan would not go unanswered.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## As Shah military backing grows Stand-in power setup comes under pressure

**TEHRAN**, Jan. 22 (R)—Iran's acting military chief today pledged that the armed forces would never stage a coup.

General Abbas Qarabagh also denied that the armed forces might split into different factions.

The statement by the general, who as armed forces chief of staff was left in charge of the military in the Shah's absence, indicated strong military backing for the stand-in power structure left by the Shah when he departed on a political holiday which could be a prelude to exile.

That structure, led formally by a nine-man Regency Council, came under fresh pressure today when a member of Iran's newly-formed Regency Council, Seyed Jalal-e-din Tehrani, today said he had quit the nine-man council and replied simply: "Yes."

In a statement then read to reporters by a close aide of the 78-year-old Ayatollah, Mr. Tehrani was quoted as saying he considered the council illegal.

Ayatollah Khomeini, exiled in 1963 after anti-Shah rioting here, is expected back on Friday to a hero's welcome in the streets.

Gen. Qarabagh said the armed forces stood by the existing constitution—which Ayatollah Khomeini aides described as Mr. Tehrani as leader of the council.

Government sources in Tehran had insisted earlier today that Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar had been in contact with Mr. Tehrani and that he had not resigned.

Just five days before Ayatollah Khomeini is due to return to Iran in triumph after 15 years in exile, any crack in the power structure in Tehran could lead to the collapse



Jalal-e-din Tehrani

of the edifice left by the Shah, which the opposition leader says is illegal.

Gen. Qarabagh's statement, and a strong reaffirmation last night by Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar that he would stick to his post, indicated no collapse was imminent—despite the mass following Ayatollah Khomeini enjoys for his plan to overthrow the monarchy and establish an "Islamic republic" in Iran.

Ayatollah Khomeini, exiled in 1963 after anti-Shah rioting here, is expected back on Friday to a hero's welcome in the streets.

Gen. Qarabagh said the armed forces stood by the existing constitution—which Ayatollah Khomeini plans to end.

"Every effort will be made to ensure due respect for the constitution, and there will be no violation of it," he declared.

He said, however, that all necessary steps had been taken to ensure the Ayatollah's safety when he flew back to Iran.

In rain which today deepened the gloom of the already paralysed

capital, groups of only a few hundred demonstrators took to the streets.

Most appeared to be supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini, but one group of young students shouted "long live the workers" and did not refer to the Ayatollah in their slogans. They called for reopening of schools which have been closed for more than two months.

Amid general expectancy over the Ayatollah's return, and total uncertainty over how the conflict between his plans and those of the authorities will be played out, there have been signs of a potential split in the opposition movement--between purely religious groups and left-wing political activists.

Witnesses reported a near-clash yesterday between Marxist and religious groups parading at Tehran University after Marxist groups made a rare appearance in the capital.

The government of Dr. Bakhtiar, pressing on with plans to defuse hostility, today announced that a bill would go before parliament next week providing for punishment of officials jailed on corruption charges.

Long queues continued for petrol and kerosene, but the government rejected rumours of further economic collapse.

Radios Iran denied that there was a national shortage of wheat and said there was enough bread to supply the capital.

In Bombay, police sources said armed Iranian students seized the Iranian consulate-general today and said they would hand over five staff hostages tomorrow after a 24-hour protest.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said India's external affairs ministry in New Delhi had advised against any immediate police action against the students, who are supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini.

The 15 students, armed with pistols and explosives, said they were protesting against the "illegal" government in Tehran of Prime Minister Bakhtiar.

A student spokesman told PTI that they were holding two vice-consuls, the cultural attaché and two women members of the staff as hostages.

Riot police and fire brigade officials cordoned off the area in south Bombay as the students barricaded themselves inside the building for the night.

**Shah arrives in Morocco**

**MARRAKESH**, Morocco, Jan. 22 (R)—The Shah of Iran arrived in this southern Moroccan city from Egypt today for a short visit and talks with King Hassan.

Mr. Gromyko's talks with government leaders will be dominated by topics related to the recent dramatic developments in Indochina, Iran and the Middle East.

It is the first visit of a Soviet leader to a western country since Vietnam-backed rebels ousted the pro-Chinese Kampuchean (Cambodian) government from Phnom Penh and the Shah was forced to leave Iran.

Western Europe's relations with China, Moscow's arch-rival, will be reviewed at Mr. Gromyko's talks with Premier Andreotti, who still has not replied to a letter from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in which he warned Italy of the dangers of selling arms to China, informed sources said.

The 40 minutes of shelling and automatic gunfire apparently came from the village of Nimit, only 14 kilometres from the deserted Kampuchean border-town of Poipet, indicating that Khmer Rouge troops loyal to Prime Minister Pol Pot might still be offering tough resistance.

Diplomatic sources here reported scattered fighting in various parts of Kampuchea almost a month after Vietnamese-led forces began an offensive to capture most of the country for the Hanoi-backed administration of Heng Samrin in Phnom Penh.

The sources said resistance appeared to be building up in northeastern Stung Treng province where ousted President Khieu Samphan was today reported to be heading a large guerrilla force.

Other issues to be discussed at Mr. Gromyko's talks will concern the Horn of Africa, South Africa, detente and disarmament, informed sources said today.

Mr. Gromyko's visit comes at a time of increasing political instability in Italy and much talk about an impending government crisis.

They said the new Iranian government's reported intention of cutting off oil to Israel could make the Israelis reluctant to speed up a settlement before the situation in Iran became clearer.



## Israel pounds Nabatiyeh for second day running

**NABATIYEH**, Lebanon, Jan. 22 (R)—Israeli forces pounded this southern Lebanese town with artillery fire for the second successive day today and sources said at least three people were killed.

Rockets, mortars and 155mm Howitzer shells crashed down, mainly in residential areas, at a rate of up to six a minute.

Hundreds of families fled this Palestinian stronghold, about 14 kilometres from the Israeli border, when the attack began yesterday.

Those left in the town today scurried for cover as the gunners ranged in their fire towards the town centre and the blast of shellfire echoed through deserted streets.

Among the first casualties was Mohammed Sarhan, 80, a retired artisan, whose home was hit by a mortar shell.

About 100 metres away the barrage continued, with flashes and clouds of smoke marking the

advancing fire.

The dull thump of answering artillery could be heard after about 50 shells had crashed down on Nabatiyeh.

The battle came three days after Israeli commandos launched a ground, air and artillery attack on Palestinian positions in the rugged mountains east of here.

Last Friday the United Nations Security Council renewed the mandate of the 5,800-strong U.N. Interim Peacekeeping Force in Southern Lebanon (UNIFIL) for twelve months.

In Beirut, the Palestine News Agency WAFA said Israeli warplanes had been driven out of South Lebanese airspace by anti-aircraft fire.

The shelling of Nabatiyeh continued into the afternoon, the agency said, accusing Israel of trying to create a pretext for "another major aggression against South Lebanon in the near future."

## On PNC final conference day, Arafat under strong pressure, Fatah authority challenged

gaining was not expected to have any immediate effect on key PLO policies directed by Mr. Arafat since he would retain his power-base at the head of Fatah, by far the biggest commando group.

Conference sources said the new executive committee was likely to be announced late tonight, along with a lengthy document setting out future political and military strategy.

Observers said the political bur-

## Atherton ME talks tangled

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM**, Jan. 22 (R)—Efforts to revive Israeli-Egyptian peace negotiations today appeared tangled in legalistic argument about a precise definition of the term "unprovoked aggression."

United States Special Envoy Alfred Atherton and his aides struggled to frame a definition which would satisfy both the Israelis and the Egyptians, official sources said.

After more talks today with an Israeli team headed by Dr. Eliahu Ben-Elissar, director of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Atherton called an adjournment to ask for advice from Washington.

The definition was required in connection with the disputed "article six" of the draft peace treaty which Egypt has declined to sign without having modifications attached in a side letter.

Dr. Ben-Elissar told reporters there had been slight progress. But officials admitted there was no sign of a breakthrough that could raise hopes of resumed ministerial negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

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**BIG SALE**  
... AT  
**BOUTIQUE**  
**AT SPORTS CITY - AMMAN**

# JORDAN TIMES

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 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
 Telephone: 67171-3-4  
 The 1497 Al Ray JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## A European alternative

Crowded out of our news columns last week was an item which deserves to see the light of day. It is a suggestion from Britain's Lord Caradon that the European Community should propose a new formula at the United Nations for settling the Arab-Israeli dispute. The suggestion bears consideration because Lord Caradon was, of course, the principal author of Security Council Resolution No. 242, and he feels the proposed European resolution should be submitted as complementary to that 1967 measure.

Here is what Lord Caradon, writing in the London fortnightly *Middle East International*, says the new resolution should provide for:

1. A cessation of violence, and of Israeli settlement in the occupied Arab territories;
2. A boundary commission to settle the frontiers between Israel and its neighbours;
3. A two-year period of U.N. trusteeship in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and Gaza, with free Palestinian elections;
4. A plan to "bring together Israeli Jerusalem and Arab Jerusalem in understanding and cooperation;"
5. International guarantees for the security of Israel and its neighbours;
6. A Geneva conference to sign the peace treaties.

We have often spoken in this space of the need for concrete proposals to replace the faltering and unsatisfactory Camp David process while regaining the initiative for peace which has picked up impetus in the past 14 months. We have also spoken of the need for a European role, particularly as Britain and, to a lesser extent, France bear so much responsibility for the dilemma of Palestine in the first place.

It has also been accepted within the Arab World that Resolution 242 is an essential starting point for future negotiations on a settlement.

Whatever "breakthroughs" may emerge from U.S. envoy Alfred Atherton's current negotiating visit to the region, the Camp David process is moribund. Lord Caradon's proposed supplement to 242 still leaves a lot to be desired by way of ensuring an end to Israeli aggression and guaranteeing Palestinian national rights. But if the European partners were to put it to the U.N., as he suggests, it could go far towards clearing the air and putting the negotiating process on a fresh footing.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I** editorially Monday describes Lebanon as a big "laboratory" that Israel has entered as a full-fledged partner in the "dialogue of bullets to determine the future of the Arab region."

This Lehanese laboratory is witnessing the strangest conflict in history, although in the end it will be regarded as a conflict between Arab civilisation and Zionist barbarism equipped with the most up-to-date weapons of destruction.

The newspaper deplores the fact that the Arab World has so far avoided being involved in this dispute, leaving it to be fought out between the Palestinians and their Lebanese allies on one hand and the Israelis and their Lebanese militia supporters on the other. These conflicting forces are operating outside the framework of the U.N. Security Council resolution and outside the mandate of the U.N. peace-keeping forces. In this respect, Al Ra'i says, the tragedy of the Lebanese people lies in that they do not take into consideration the threat posed by the Israeli aggression since 1948, thinking that the course of events during the past three decades is a kind of "fait accompli" with which Lebanon has tried to co-exist, but in vain.

**AL DUSTOUR** commends His Majesty King Hussein's constant trips to Arab and foreign capitals to project Arab viewpoints on the Middle East crisis.

The newspaper was referring to King Hussein's visit Monday to Saudi Arabia and his recent trips to West Germany, Italy, Britain and the Vatican.

The events in Iran, tension in south Lebanon which Israel may be trying to escalate for "expediting" a battle with Syria, and the faltering Egyptian-Israeli negotiations which might soon result in the signing of a peace treaty, all make King Hussein's meeting with King Khaled of Saudi Arabia extremely important, as both these two countries and others of the Arab East are being exposed to serious challenges that call for constant consultation and coordination, Al Dustour writes.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Documentary Film

The Goethe Institute presents a documentary film in German entitled "Winfried Wagner" by Hans-Jürgen Syberberg. The film starts at 8:00 p.m. and is subtitled in English.

## New Upper House formed

AMMAN, Jan. 22 (JNA)—A royal decree was issued here yesterday setting up a new 30-member Upper House of Parliament to take effect from Jan. 20, 1979. Mr. Bahjat Talhouni will retain his post as spokesman of the new House whose members are the following: Mr. Mudar Badran, Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Mr. Sa'd Jum'a, Mr. Ahmad Touqan, Mr. Zeid Rifa'i, Mr. Hashem Al Jayousi, Mr. Anas Hanania, Mr. Abdul Rahman Khalifa, Mr. S'oud Al Qadi, Mr. Qassem Al Eitan and Mr. Faisal Al Jazi.

Fayez, Mr. Riad Al Mufleh, Mr. Deifallah Al Humud, Mr. Ali Hindawi, Mr. Saleh Al Majali, Mr. Salah Touqan, Dr. Subhi Amin Amr, Mr. Fadel Dalqamouni, Mr. Hassan Al Kayed, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, Mr. Fu'ad Qaqish, Mr.

Kamel Ureiqat, Mr. Sharif Mohammad Hashem, Mr. Noufau Al Su'oud, Mr. Mohammad Abu Tayeh, Mr. Mohammad Al Minwer Al Hadid, Mr. Oman Al Ma'aytah, Mr. Ahmad Al Khalil, Mr. Farhan Shbeihat, Mr. 'Akef Al Jazi.

It also includes the prime minister and one member of the cabinet Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, who is Minister of Information, five former prime ministers and 15 former ministers, as well as the former speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Kamel Ureiqat.

The new Upper House includes four new members who are Deifallah Al Humud, Faisal Al Jazi, Anas Hanania and Hashem Al Jayousi and excludes Shafiq Ershaidat and Edmond Rock who recently died and Kaseh Al Sufiq.

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The new Upper

Xtra  
versi

# ab-American group threatens court tion if U.S. doesn't grant visa to Arafat

Jenab Turanji  
to the Jordan Times

Jan. 22 -- "If the State subjects is how it does Yasser Arafat services to the United States, the court and force Senator Vance to give him Muhammad Mehdi further stressed here today.

Ali, who is President of the work-based Americanizations Committee has been waging a battle for American public over the past thirty years; his organization put it to Secretary of State to grant a visa to Mr. Arafat, the Chairman of the Liberation Organization. Mehdi stopped over in the first leg on his current East tour to talk Mr. to submitting an application for a visa.

Dr. Mehdi went on Building Materials Council (PNC) now first agreed the Syrian capital. He research cooperation with Abu RSS and a Brasilia, Los Angeles and Materials Research Institute a good way to greatly benefit and wage an effective experience and American public opinion.

Mehdi arrived here.

The agreement between Dr. Albert Bur-Arafat is almost certain of the US said during an interview, Big, the Jordan Times here.

Jordan. For predict that by the end of February, or in early March, he will accredit to the United States."

Department has said

Mr. Arafat every con-

stitutional right to hear of Mr. Arafat." If Mr. no, we will take it to

the American public

and American public

# All for the sake of a scent

By Sue Morrow Lockwood

In Nepal and along the Himalayas where Asia's finest quality musk originates, the male musk deer carries in his abdomen a commodity which may be the death warrant of his species.

The thick, obnoxious-smelling jelly is extracted from the four-gran scent gland or musk pod these shy, rabbit-like deer, which have odd four-inch canine incisors. They range from Pakis-

tan to Korea and their musk has been highly valued for centuries as an aphrodisiac, medicine and perfume stabilizer.

Worth four times its weight in gold on the world perfume market, where 2,400 kilos of this perfume fixative are needed each year, musk is now in short supply because the musk deer are being hunted into extinction.

To satisfy the world demand for perfume industries alone takes the lives of 336,000 male deer each

year. Musk can be taken from the living deer in captivity without injuring it, but for Himalayan hunters killing with indiscriminate hunting and trapping methods is easier.

Guns, dog packs, spring snares which leave the animal to die slowly hanging in a tree, sharp poisoned stakes buried in pathways or poison applied to the leaves of their favourite shrubs—all destroy just as many females and young as males, easily

doubling the number slaughtered.

In 1974, Nepal enacted a Wildlife Protection Act which forbade the export of wildlife products, although musk exports from only 16 dealers, the few who had bothered to register with the government, accounted for nearly nine per cent of the entire 1972-73 exports.

But it was a vain sacrifice since efficient enforcement is virtually impossible in the rugged Himalayas where Nepal's small

police force is spread over miles and miles of near-vertical, heavily-wooded mountainsides.

The sale of two of three pods can support a hill family for up to a year in comfort and there is precious little to replace this income, so the profitable trade goes on. Smuggling is now limited mostly by the diminishing deer population.

Although many smuggling routes, especially from Bhutan, Sikkim and Darjeeling run north-

south to India, where musk is sold illicitly everywhere, much of the musk comes to illegal dealers in Kathmandu.

Nepalese buyers claim that even Chinese border guards trade musk in clandestine nocturnal meetings for wrist watches, soap and leather goods.

Occasionally foreign dealers and perfume manufacturers purchase it in Kathmandu but most of the shipments are smuggled out to foreign markets, much the way

Worth four times its weight in gold and sought by the top perfume houses, musk is threatening survival of the unfortunate animals who produce it can be produced from animals in captivity, easier just to hunt them down and kill them.

drugs are smuggled and often by the same people.

Encouraging the elite of the world's perfume establishments to utilize wholly synthetic substances does not solve the problem. There are up to 80 known substitutes but major perfumers prefer real musk for exclusive top brand perfumes, on the evidence of constant demand. It also seems highly unlikely that synthetics would satisfy Asian aphrodisiac consumers.

While the West uses it solely as a perfume fixative, Asia relies on it for much more. One Swami Pranavananda described its potential: "Musk produces heat in the system, stimulates the heart and raises blood pressure in depressed conditions of the system. It is with great advantage used in general debility, milder types of impotence, in low fevers, chronic coughs, affections of lungs and spasmodic diseases such as hysteria and epilepsy. It is better than any other bazaar medicines or drugs used..." As if that were not enough, musk is reported to cure hiccups, cramp, apoplexy, convulsions, coma, abscesses, bruises and boils. Tibetans mix it

with sheep dung and take snuff. Indians use it not snuff but in chewing incense and perfume concentrators. Its powerful clings for hours after con-

So far, only China succeeded in productively musk deer in captivity. A musk farm has increased from 9 to 100 deer and obtained up to 14 milking

injury, from a single antler

its lifetime. But China

supplies only an internal

which provides little relief outside China.

The development of musk farming is now being considered in Nepal, growing numbers of Himalayan perfume

Certainly, the world must

from perfume

aphrodisiac consumers

at a constant legal

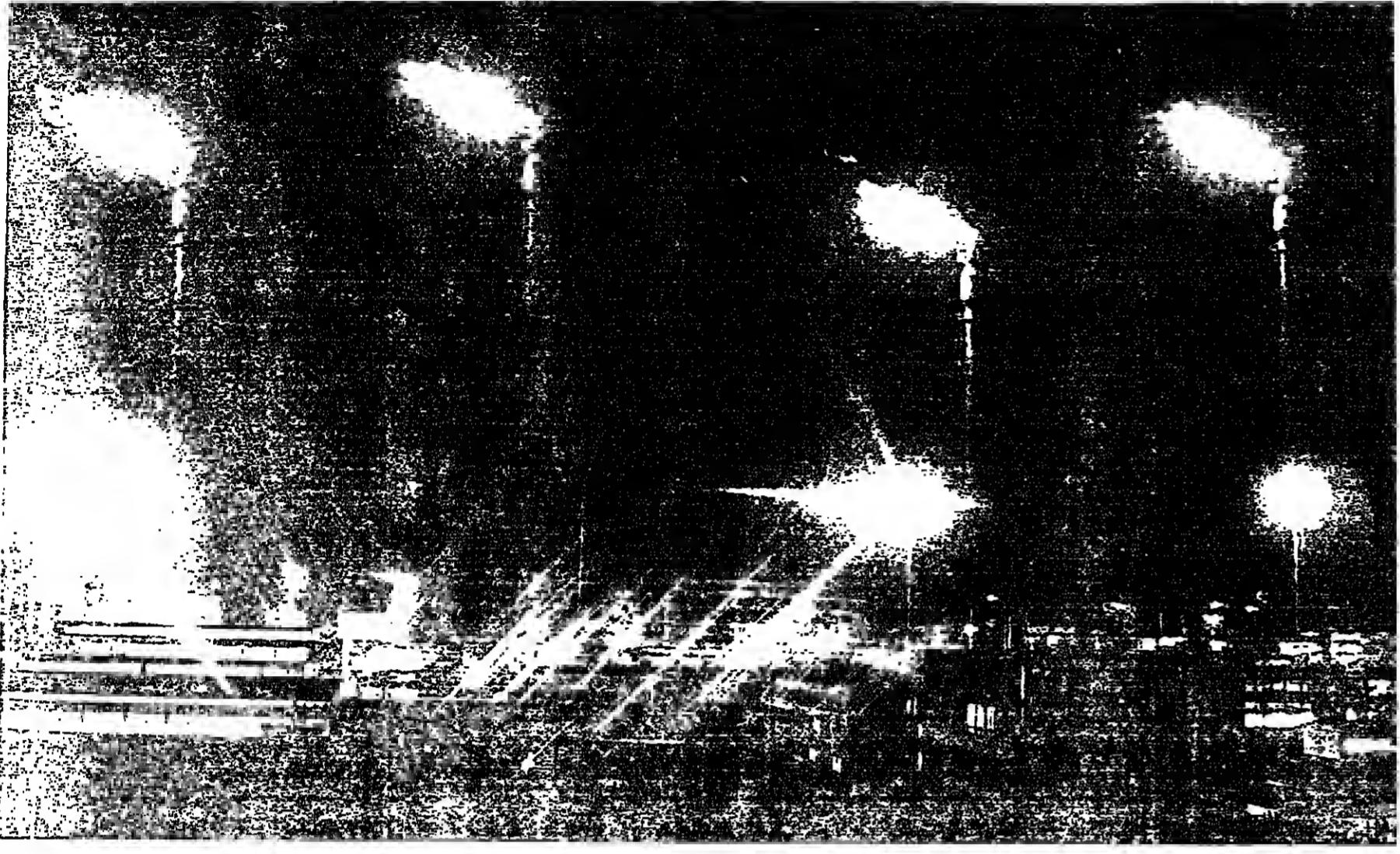
unadulterated musk

illegal trade would be

stay alive in the face of competition.

Financial Times  
News Features

## Socialist countries linked by natural gas line



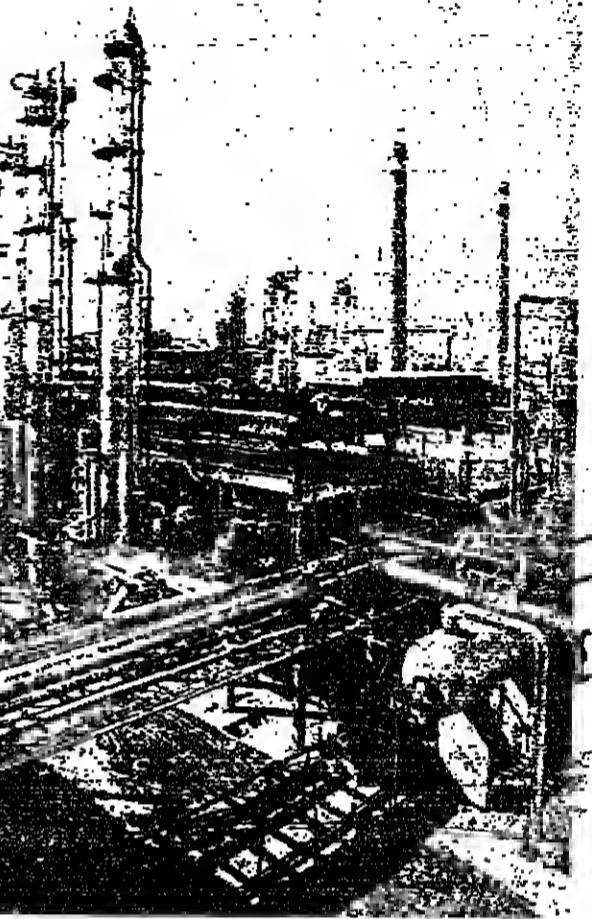
Night view of the Orenburg gas-processing plant



The equipment of the control service of the third stage of the Orenburg gas-processing plant is being tested.

*The Orenburg region is a rich territory in the Southern Urals famous for corn and various minerals. Some time ago vast deposits were discovered there. Today each tenth cubic metre of Soviet gas is extracted in the Orenburg region. In 1974 the first stage of the industrial complex for gas extraction and processing was put into operation there and in the following year the second one. The construction of the third stage is nearing completion. Annually dozens of billions of cubic metres of Orenburg gas will be exported, with 15 million out of this figure via the international "Soyuz" pipe-line system to the socialist countries. Countries of the socialist community participated in this construction. The line is made of 1420 millimetre pipes stretching toward the Western frontier of the Soviet Union for 2750 kilometres. In late September 1978 the last junction of the line was welded. The natural gas is an important item of Soviet export. The "Fraternity" line has existed for 10 years already, through it the gas extracted in the Soviet Union is transported to Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany and Czechoslovakia. The new gas pipe-line is of great importance for further development of cooperation and strengthening of socialist economies.*

(TASS)



A view of installations of the third stage of the Orenburg

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

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YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY! Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home. For reservation call 41361 ext 5	Wine & dine in the unique atmosphere of WAGON STOP 5th Circle, Jabal Amman on New Orthodox Club Road. SERVICES & RESERVATIONS TEL: 468770	PRESENTS BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.	PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O.B. 2143 TEL: 22565, 21775, 33141	EYES EXAMINED... CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft) OPTIKOS SHAMI O.C. The best Ever Made in Optik Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 4204
RESTAURANTS	FURNITURE	TRANSPORTATION	NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR	JEWELLERY
MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT	LET AD-DAR FURNISH YOUR HOME OR OFFICE "TURN KEY" FROM OUR SUPERB IMPORTS CHOICE TO SUIT EVERY TASTE & BUDGET.	SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR BRAND NEW MODELS TEL: 25767	1979 Models now available SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197	BARAKAT JEWELLERY F. Barakat Bijouter, Antiquaire & Numismate Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. No. 3 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Amman - Jordan
Jabal Hussein Near Maxim Circle. Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25786.	Visit us today at Ward Essaer St. Tel. 39008			To advertise in this section phone 6771-2-8

Arabic text

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY JANUARY 23, 1979

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1979

## Your DAILY HOROSCOPE in the CARROLL-RIGGERTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** An unusually good time expand your activities far beyond their present boundaries. Think in terms of what your greatest development be in policy directions and then study these so that make the best possible use of them. Be outgoing.

**RILES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to plan in detail a which provides you have in mind. Cultivate new acquaintances and them into good friends. Avoid a tendency to exaggerate and all goes better for you.

**AURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study obligations and growing more cooperative now so make the most of this.

**EMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Get in touch with persons whom you have joint interests and see how to make them more operative. Any community work you do now be very remunerative.

**DOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Fine time to work conditions and know how best to improve them. Talk over with fellow workers how to have more cooperation and harmony.

**EO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Meet friends socially and have time. Put new creative ideas to work that need a little more attention as to detail.

**MIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try a different attitude at and establish more harmony there. Establish good lit and feel more secure.

**IBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are now able to get r work done more efficiently, so don't procrastinate to be of help to friends in their aims.

**CORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are able to add to abundance now by some unusual methods. A good to make repairs, or plan for them.

**AGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do those things really like to do and advancement comes easily for. Be with as many friends as you can at entertainment res.

**APRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to be alone think out course that will help to make your life easier and more affluent. Confer with a clever adviser and his views.

**QUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day to be your various self, and see as many friends and acquaintances as you can. State your aims and ambitions and their cooperation for gaining them.

**JSCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look to those in power for lessing your finest talents with their assistance. Get community work that will add to prestige.

## GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHABIRI  
1978 by Chicago Tribune

### ASK OMAR

In a nationally syndicated talk show, I heard that you learned to bridge from a book. You were busy filming, did you become such a daver? I have been taking lessons for years and I seem to progress at least intermediate— Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Is question has been led the weekly prize!

To become an expert player you need one primary attribute— card sense! If you are not born with that, no amount of work, study, and practice will make you a top player. You can become reasonably proficient, but that is all.

I was lucky. My mother was a regular cardplayer, and I suppose I inherited her flair for card games.

If you like take football as an analogy. You can take a boy and coach him to throw a football, but unless he was born with a certain spark that you cannot define, he will never become another Johnny Unitas. He might eventually become a passable quarterback (pardon the pun), but no more.

Some people have a flair for games with a hall, some for card games. One thing is certain—if you don't have the intangible something, you just won't become a master. And there is no need to develop any sort of complex about the matter. The secret is to find your level and enjoy the game. Bridge is a rewarding pastime no matter how well you play.

## Comecon member decides to 'go it alone'

## Romania to open talks with EEC

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22 (R)—Romania has once again asserted its independence from the Soviet Union, this time by breaking ranks in the Communist bloc's negotiations with the European Common Market and going it alone.

Bucharest is to open talks with the EEC on commercial and industrial cooperation agreements which, if concluded, will be the first signed with members of Comecon, the Moscow-led Communist trading bloc.

Romania's move, though not as dramatic as its refusal late last year to go along with a Warsaw Pact proposal to increase defence spending, is seen as another firm step by President Nicolae Ceausescu to loosen Moscow's grip on Eastern Europe.

### GRAFFITI

**IGNORANCE IS NO EXCUSE FOR KNOWING IT ALL**

### THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"Stanley has a mind like a steel trap. Say the wrong thing and he snaps your head off."

Romania's initiative comes at a time when slow-moving talks between the nine-member EEC and Comecon are stalled, mainly over the question of who has the power to negotiate trade agreements.

The European Common Market feels that Comecon does not have the same supra-national authority as the EEC Commission to negotiate trade accords.

In the commission's eyes, the communist organisation is not in a position to give substance in clauses on such trade problems as preferences and import and export quotas, has no uniform customs area and does not allow free movement of goods between its members.

The Common Market countries also feel that to give Comecon the competence to negotiate in the name of its individual members, would reinforce Moscow's political control over its allies, EEC sources said.

At the last meeting between delegations led by Comecon Secretary Nikolai Fadayev and EEC External Affairs Commissioner Willem Haerckamp in November, the Common Market made proposals it described as the extreme limit of concessions it was prepared to make.

The Common Market proposed an accord, to be signed by Comecon as a whole as well as its individual members, that would include a general reference to trade.

Mr. Fadayev said the proposal would be studied by the Comecon Council's next meeting. This is planned for the end of January and the EEC is expecting an answer from Comecon some time next month.

In fact, economic realities have already forced Comecon countries to deal with the EEC in certain

areas. Romania, Poland and Hungary have made arrangements on textiles, while all Western European countries except Russia and East Germany have entered into agreements to restrain exports of their steel products to the EEC.

Comecon was forced to ignore such breaches of its rules because its members would otherwise have risked the EEC banning their exports.

The Soviet Union itself agreed to enter talks with the EEC, along with Poland and East Germany, when the community extended its fishing limits to 200 miles. The negotiations eventually broke down.

Romania's gradual approach towards the EEC has been a classic example of "salami tactics", with each little slice bringing it nearer to Brussels, EEC sources said.

Since July 1977, Bucharest has sent experts to the EEC headquarters to examine various problems.

The industrial cooperation agreement it is proposing now would cover 85 per cent of its exports to the EEC, leaving out only fish and farm products, the sources said.

The European Commission has now asked the EEC Council of Ministers for power to open negotiations with the Romanian Government, and current council president, French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet, has said he intends to give priority to relations with Romania.

Of the two agreements, one would concern industrial products other than steel and textiles covered by the existing arrangements. The other would create an EEC-Romanian committee with general responsibilities for promoting trade.

However, the sources underlined that Romania's links with the EEC would still fall short of the association status presently under discussion with communist but non-aligned Yugoslavia.

And China last year signed a five-year trade accord with the EEC which gives it a more favoured status with the community than the Comecon countries.

Still, if Romania gets away with this new independent venture, other Comecon countries like Poland and Hungary could be tempted to follow suit, EEC sources added.

## Laffite of France wins Argentine Grand Prix

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 22 (R)—Jacques Laffite of France won the Argentine Grand Prix, first event of the 1979 world motor racing championship, here yesterday. His Ligier led almost from start to finish.

Mr. Laffite, who started in pole position, finished well clear of local hero Carlos Reutemann of Argentina who was second in a Lotus. Third was Britain's John Watson in a McLaren, and fourth Mr. Laffite's team mate and compatriot Patrick Depailler.

The race was run in blistering heat with shade temperatures

soaring well into the 30s Centigrade.

It started dramatically when eight drivers, including defending world champion Mario Andretti of the United States in a Lotus, Brazilian Nelson Piquet in a Brabham, South African Judy Scheekler in a Ferrari and Mr. Watson, were involved in opening lap collision. Mr. Scheekler and Mr. Piquet were slightly injured and did not compete when the race was restarted 75 minutes later.

Mr. Andretti finally came fifth with Brazil's Emerson Fittipaldi sixth.

## Jordan Times Daily Guide

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### CHANNEL 9

- 6:30 Quran
- 8:45 Currents
- 9:30 News
- 10:30 Evening News
- 11:30 Return to Peyton Place
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic Series
- 9:30 Arabic programme
- 10:15 Dallas
- 11:10 News in Arabic

#### RADIO JORDAN

- 7:00 Sign-on
- 7:15 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:45 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Broadcast
- 10:05 Morning Show
- 10:30 Faces and Places
- 11:00 Sign-off
- 12:00 Sign-off and news headlines
- 12:30 News
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:05 Radiotheque
- 13:10 News in Arabic
- 14:00 News-Bulletin
- 14:15 Music
- 14:30 In Concert
- 15:00 Concert hour
- 16:00 News summary
- 16:15 News Broadcast
- 16:30 Local favourites
- 17:00 Country music
- 17:15 News and news summary
- 17:30 News
- 18:00 News
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- 21:30 Sports Round-up
- 21:45 Sports News
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- 22:15 News, News from America
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- 22:45 News, News from Germany
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# U.K. enters 'worst 48 hours to date'

LONDON, Jan. 22 (R) -- With 1.5 million public service workers joining disruptive campaigns over pay, Britain today entered its worst 48 hours to date in its so-called winter of discontent.

The 1.5 million, who want pay rises up to 40 per cent, are low-paid workers -- such people as dustmen, road menders, grave-diggers, hospital porters and ambulance men.

They are staging today's one-day strike to launch their pay campaign. Thousands of schools will stay shut today because caretakers and kitchen staff, some of whom earn only £32 for a 30-hour week, are joining the stoppage.

Tomorrow there is more misery

for commuters and travellers when train drivers stage their third one-day strike, bringing railways to a halt.

Miners, teachers and the nation's 500,000 civil servants, who want up to 30 per cent more pay, are among groups of workers watching the outcome of current strikes.

## Brighter side

But there were two items of brighter news for Prime Minister

## Egypt, Sudan initiate integration agreement

CAIRO, Jan. 22 (R) -- President Anwar Sadat and Sudanese President Jaafer Nimeiri yesterday signed into law an agreement on integrating their countries in the social, economic and cultural spheres, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported from Khartoum.

Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said in Khartoum yesterday that the recommendations included the start of work to construct a road linking Egypt with the Sudan and the exchange of information on studies to unite the educational curricula in the two countries in 1981, MENA reported.

Mt. Khalil was addressing a joint session of the two countries' Parliaments meeting in Khartoum. He also said that drafts for the unification of labour and social welfare laws were under preparation.

The integration decisions, hoping to lay the foundations for unity between the two countries, were agreed by both presidents in Feb. 1974. The two countries are also members of a joint defence pact.

Sudanese Vice-President Al Rasheed Al Tahir Bakr told the two Parliaments that 35,000 acres of land has been cultivated by a joint Sudanese-Egyptian company. The company, he said, will cultivate one million acres of land within eight years.

Mt. Bakr said that other projects dealt with harnessing the Nile, revising development plans in both countries and forming companies for increasing livestock in both countries.

He also said the volume of trade between the two countries has increased by 90 per cent in the past four years to \$102 million this year. Trade exchanges between the two countries will be exempted from custom duties by 1981, he said.

## Hong Kong continues to process Viet refugees

HONG KONG, Jan. 22 (R) -- More than 2,000 Vietnamese refugees have now been processed and taken off the freighter Huey Fong in Hong Kong, but the ship's Taiwanese captain is still being questioned about how he collected his human cargo.

Under new Hong Kong anti-ticket laws, ship captains face four years jail if convicted of sailing into the British colony's waters with unscheduled passengers.

The Huey Fong, crammed with almost 3,400 Vietnamese refugees, sailed into Hong Kong on Friday night. British authorities here, who had said

"no" as the vessel lay off the port for four weeks, finally gave in on humanitarian grounds. The refugees are being taken to an old air force base specially prepared to receive them.

About 100 Vietnamese refugees among 2,300 people stranded on board another freighter, the Tung An, in Manila Bay fly to Israel tomorrow. But there was little sign of any other early placements for most of their compatriots who arrived on Dec. 27. Only 234 have guaranteed places in Israel, France, West Germany, New Zealand and Switzerland.

PEKING, Jan. 22 (R) -- The Shanghai Municipal Council has decided to re-establish its religious affairs department and allow "religious patriotic organisations" to develop normal activities, Shanghai Radio reported.

It said in a broadcast a meeting of 800 "patriotic personages" of the Roman Catholic, Protestant, Buddhist and Islamic faiths and city officials was held in Shanghai on Jan. 9. Diplomatic sources said there had been other meetings of religious figures and municipal officials in China's largest city, but this appeared to have been the biggest so far.

Sources said last September that the Anglican Holy Trinity Cathedral in Shanghai was being repaired and would reopen for

worship. There had also been reports that renovation work was under way on the old Catholic cathedral in Canton.

Shanghai Radio said the Jan. 9 meeting in the city angrily exposed and criticised political extremists in the past for "undermining the (communist) Party's policy on religions and ruthlessly persecuting religious believers."

The broadcast said the disgraced "Gang of Four" extremist leaders had "wantonly vilified religious activities and ordered the abolition of all religious institutions and religious patriotic organisations in the municipality."

In an obvious reference to depredations during the cultural revolution, the radio said: "They ruthlessly persecuted religious

workers, causing extremely bad consequences. They also smashed churches, temples, cultural objects and historical artifacts and buried large quantities of books, records and files."

The radio said the meeting was told that all false charges and slanders forced on patriotic personages in religious circles must be redressed, and that victims should also have their reputations restored."

The aim of the municipality was to "unite the masses of religious believers and religious figures to make contributions towards realising the four modernisations of agriculture, industry, science and technology and the military as soon as possible," the radio said.

The case was referred to authorities for further investigation and a public hearing will be set later. The documents were not made available for inspection, nor were further details available.

asked for a seat to be kept vacant with a name-plate for China, to be occupied when it is thought fit, and U.N. officials here said it was possible Chinese representatives would attend as observers.

All meetings of the new committee will be open to the public, unlike the CCD talks, and the opening session chaired by Algeria is scheduled to continue until April 27.

The disarmament conference which last July set up the new committee intended that it should have several additional members from the Third World and should be more closely linked with the United Nations, further to dilute the influence of the two super-powers.

As a companion to the new Geneva committee, the U.N. Disarmament Commission, on which all 151 member states are represented, will be revived as a deliberative body. It was set up in 1952 but has been dormant since 1965.

There is also provision for any U.N. state to make representations to the new committee and take part in subsequent discussions about them, the July conference decided.

It said the ultimate aim of forming the new committee was "complete disarmament under effective international control," but added:

"The immediate goal is that of the elimination of the danger of a nuclear war and the implementation of measures to halt and reverse the arms race and clear the path towards lasting peace."

Countries taking part for the first time in the disarmament committee are Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Cuba, Indonesia, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Venezuela.

They will join Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, East Germany, West Germany, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Yugoslavia and Zaire which were members of the old CCD.

## According to U.S. study

## Oil-rich Arab nations may be headed for financial trouble

SANTA MONICA, California, Jan. 22 (R) -- Saudi Arabia and other oil-rich Arab countries could be "spending themselves into trouble" because their future oil income may not be large enough to cover growth plans, according to a Rand Corporation study released today.

The study, which examines the economic potential of seven Arab states in the next ten years, said the major difficulty facing them is balance of payments.

"All the oil-rich countries (except Kuwait) want to grow faster and make greater foreign commitments than their oil income is likely to be able to keep up with..." the study said.

Rand Corporation is a private research firm, based in Santa Monica, with close ties to the U.S. Government. About 90 per cent of its studies are undertaken under contract for the U.S. government.

The current 93-page study was sponsored by the Defence Department and prepared by Arthur Smithies, a World Bank consultant and economics professor at Harvard University.

Rand said forecasts in the study assume that world demand for oil, particularly Arab oil, will continue to increase.

Saudi Arabia will grow more rapidly over the next decade than other oil-rich states in the region, chiefly because of its willingness to import foreign labour and technology, the study said.

But serious inflation and the threat of balance of payments deficits as early as 1985 may force the Saudis to modify ambitious development plans,

Kuwait was in a more favourable position, according to Rand, because it had set lower development sights.

Besides Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the study identified Iraq and Libya as the other oil-rich Arab states. Egypt, Jordan and Syria were

studied as oil-poor.

The future of the oil-poor will be affected by the rich and much will depend on the importance Saudi Arabia attaches to aiding the poor states,

the study said.

## World Briefs

India's bank workers call off work-to-rule

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (R) -- India's 300,000 bank workers yesterday called off a month-long work-to-rule and a five-day national strike on Feb. 2 after reaching agreement on a cost-of-living allowance. The decision followed a meeting of the bank workers unions, management and government. Details will be finalised in later meetings, the Press Trust of India news agency reported. The industrial action had disrupted the country's economy with commerce and industry into serious cash problems. Several millions of dollars' worth of cheques were lying uncleared.

Algerians to choose new president Feb. 27

ALGIERS, Jan. 22 (R) -- Algerians will choose a new president to replace the late Houari Boumedienne in national elections to be held on Feb. 27, the government said yesterday. The result will be known days later. The only candidate to contest the election will be a congress of the ruling National Liberation Front (NLF) starts on Jan. 27.

Talks to focus on age-old church schism

ISTANBUL, Jan. 22 (R) -- Discussions aimed at ending nearly 10 years of schism between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Churches are expected to begin in Istanbul within two months, a statement to Reuters. Metropolitan Meliton, dean of the Head of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, confirmed an announcement Pope John Paul II last week that the dialogue would begin. The Pope's early reaction to the need for re-established relations between the two churches. In 1976, each church commission consisting of two leading theologians, which were meeting separately. These will soon begin meeting as a single commission.

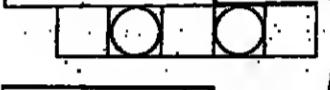
## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLED WORD  
by Herb Arnold and

### CHEKT



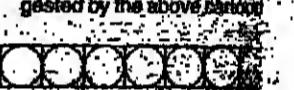
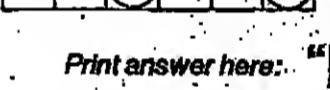
### NARBD



### BRAFIC



### PHARCE



Print answer here:

Jumble: SUMAC LADLE DECENT BEHIND  
Answer: This small village has dramatic possibilities--A HAMLET

## THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	DOWN	ACROSS	DOWN
1 Disable	36 Tennis term	53 Dessert	57 Two-way
5 Plane	36 P.O. poster	58 Systems	58 systems
7 Maneuvers	38 Kind of	61 Cupid	61 Cupid
10 Rent	39 party	62 Dessert	62 Dessert
14 Cinema dog	40 Rubinstei	64 Blue	64 Blue
15 Chou	40 or Dvorak	65 Mysteries	65 Mysteries
16 libre	41 Tony of the	66 Check	66 Check
17 Dessert	41 puppets	67 Sweetshop	67 Sweetshop
19 Poetry form	42 Sonnet part	68 Money in	68 Money in
20 Sonnet part	42 moment	69 bank	69 bank
21 Dessert	43 (promo)	70 Lachrymal	70 Lachrymal
23 Paris land areas	43 Pats	71 pouches	71 pouches
25 Malay vessel	44 -die	72 -S	72 -S
26 Unload the loan	45 Moslem	73 Apple	73 Apple
29 - the season	47 Auxiliary	74 short	74 short
32 Somebody	48 Gives up	75 Court great	75 Court great
(not mine)	49 Bedouin	76 Adherents	76 Adherents
	51 Dedicated	77 suff	77 suff
		78 Fictional	78 Fictional
		79 spacer	79 spacer
		80 Philippines	80 Philippines
		81 Island	81 Island
		82 Can. prov.	82 Can. prov.
		83 Norwegian	83 Norwegian
		84 king	84 king
		85 Young	85 salmon
		86 -ation	86 -ation
		87 Pay attention	87 Pay attention
		88 to	88 to
		89 Cosmetic	89 cosmetic
		90 solvent	90 solvent
		91 Dessert	91 Dessert
		92 Bon Appétit	92 Bon Appétit
		93 File	93 File
		94 on issue	94 on issue
		95 by	95 by
		96 Got one s-	96 Got one s-
		97 dander up	97 dander up

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